## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

In the Matter of the Extradition of	)	
,	)	1:19mj378
June Hopkins Saia a/k/a June Walsh a/k/a	)	
June Hopkins-Saia Walsh	)	

## COMPLAINT FOR PROVISIONAL ARREST WITH A VIEW TOWARD EXTRADITION (18 U.S.C. § 3184)

I, the undersigned Assistant United States Attorney, being duly sworn, state on information and belief that the following is true and correct:

- 1. In this matter, I represent the United States in fulfilling its treaty obligation to France.
- 2. There is an extradition treaty in force between the United States and France. Extradition Treaty Between the United States of America and France, with Agreed Minute, U.S. Fr., Apr. 23, 1996, S. TREATY DOC. NO. 105-13 (1997), as amended by the Instrument as contemplated by Article 3, paragraph 2, of the Agreement on Extradition Between the United States of America and the European Union signed 25 June 2003, as to the application of the Extradition Treaty Between the United States of America and France signed 23 April 1996, U.S.-Fr., Sept. 30, 2004, S. TREATY DOC. NO. 109-14 (2006) (collectively, the "Treaty").

- 3. Article 13 of the Treaty provides for the provisional arrest and detention of alleged fugitives pending the submission of a formal request for extradition and supporting documents.
- 4. In accordance with Article 13 of the Treaty, the Government of France has asked the United States to provisionally arrest June Hopkins Saia a/k/a June Walsh a/k/a June Hopkins-Saia Walsh ("HOPKINS SAIA" or the "fugitive") with a view toward her extradition.
- 5. According to information the Government of France has provided, HOPKINS SAIA is accused of attempted murder, in violation of Articles 121-4, 121-5, 132-171-1, 221-1, 221-3, 221-4, 221-8, 221-9, 221-9-1, and 221-11 of the French Criminal Code. This offense is covered by Article 2 of the Treaty, and, had it been committed in the United States, it would have been in violation of federal and state law.
- 6. This offense was committed within the jurisdiction of France. On August 3, 2018, French Investigating Judge Virginie Van Geyte of the Paris Court of Appeals issued an arrest warrant for HOPKINS SAIA, on the basis of the following facts:
  - a. HOPKINS SAIA and Grégoire Lautissier ("Victim-1") have a son in common, whose name is Brendan Lautissier ("Lautissier"). On February 17, 2015, Victim-1 and Victim-1's sister, Frédérique Varennes

("Victim-2"), were violently attacked near Victim-2's home in Chatou, France. At approximately 7:15 PM, Victim-2 was struck hard on the back of the head and knocked to the ground. Victim-2 found herself lying on the ground, facing one assailant who was trying to strangle her while a second assailant prevented her from resisting. Next, the second assailant handed the first assailant what appeared to be rope, which the first assailant used to try to strangle Victim-2. Victim-2's screams alerted bystanders to the attack. The bystanders managed to chase away the two assailants. The two assailants then attacked Victim-1, attempting to gouge his eyes and strangle him with what was described as a piece of rope. Again, bystanders were able to chase away the two assailants, who fled the scene.

- b. Several eyewitnesses corroborated the victims' statements regarding the attack, noting in particular that the attackers were a woman and a young man, and that the victims were strangled with what appeared to be a piece of rope.
- c. An electrical cable from the crime scene contained DNA from both Lautissier and Victim-2. A pair of latex gloves from the crime scene also contained Lautissier's DNA.

- d. French authorities searched the apartment where HOPKINS SAIA and Lautissier were staying and found a handwritten note stating, "Greg, you are a murderer! Now you are trying to kill again," along with another piece of paper with the victims' addresses. Under HOPKINS SAIA's bed, investigators found a large shovel inside a black bag. In the closet in Lautissier's room, police found two black overalls, together with a man's wig and a BB gun. In the basement, French authorities seized a suitcase containing, among other things a saw, an ax, a machete, goggles, gloves, string, and video/audio recording equipment.
- e. HOPKINS SAIA admitted to French authorities that on February 17, 2015 (the date of the attacks), she and Lautissier went to Victim-2's home and waited for Victim-2 to return. HOPKINS SAIA claimed that Victim-2 was threatening her and her sons, and that she was planning to ask Victim-2 to stop, and to tell Victim-2 she had evidence that Victim-1, Victim-2, and other family members were planning to get rid of them. HOPKINS SAIA also admitted that she had audio recordings on her computer, which she had obtained by placing listening devices on Victim-1's property, adding that she had returned to

Victim-1's apartment fifteen times to maintain the devices. With regard to the February 17, 2015, attack, HOPKINS SAIA admitted that she had pushed Victim-2 over in frustration, and that she had been wearing a motorcycle helmet, purportedly to protect herself from Victim-2.

f. The French investigation has shown that Lautissier and HOPKINS SAIA are also linked to a previously attack on Victim-1. On August 27, 2010, Victim-1 filed a complaint with the police in Paris. Victim-1 stated that Lautissier (Victim-1's son) and Lautissier's mother (HOPKINS SAIA) had been visiting in Paris. On August 20, 2010, Lautissier and HOPKINS SAIA visited Victim-1 at Victim-1's home. On that day, Victim-1 noticed that certain important documents were missing from his home. While Victim-1 was discussing this with HOPKINS SAIA, Victim-1 felt a liquid running on his back and heard the sound of a lighter clicking. Victim-1 realized that the liquid was gasoline, and that Lautissier was trying to set it ablaze. Victim-1 hit Lautissier took grip of a Japanese blade. Lautissier to stop him. Victim-1's brother Antoine, who was present, was able to disarm Lautissier, who fled the scene with HOPKINS SAIA. On May 14, 2014, a warrant issued for Lautissier in connection with the 2010 attack.

- g. On or about February 18, 2015, French authorities arrested HOPKINS SAIA and Lautissier as the two were attempting to flee France. French authorities provisionally detained HOPKINS SAIA and Lautissier until February 19, 2018, when they were released under court supervision. On August 3, 2018, after they failed to respond to summons and subpoena, the aforementioned warrant issued.
- 7. HOPKINS SAIA may be found within the jurisdiction of this Court at 3818 Pembrooke Road, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.
- 8. The Government of France has represented that it will submit a formal request for extradition supported by the documents the Treaty specifies and within the time the Treaty requires.
- 9. HOPKINS SAIA likely would flee if she learned of the existence of a warrant for her arrest.

WHEREFORE, the undersigned requests that a warrant for the arrest of HOPKINS SAIA issue in accordance with 18 U.S.C. § 3184 and the Treaty, and that this complaint and the warrant be placed under the seal of the Court, except as disclosure is needed for its execution, until such time as the warrant is executed.

This the 6<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

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Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 6th day of December, 2019.

Honorable L. Patrick Auld

United States Magistrate Judge